

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MAXWELL KENNER
DUSCH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Maxwell Kenner Dusch. Maxwell is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 362, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Maxwell has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Maxwell has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Maxwell has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Maxwell Kenner Dusch for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

LETTERS FROM REP. DENNIS J.
KUCINICH TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ON THE WAR IN LIBYA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to submit letters I have sent to the United Nations Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, regarding the U.N.-sanctioned war in Libya.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 12, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, United Nations, New York, New York.

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: On March 19, 2011 the United Nation (UN) Security Council adopted Resolution 1973 which authorized the international community to act to "to protect civilians and civilian populated areas under threat of attack" in Libya. That measure allowed member states to act "nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements . . . in cooperation with the Secretary-General."

However, members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), which has acted under the authority of the UN mandate, have expressed a desire to remove Muammar Gaddafi from power, a demand that was not authorized by the United Nations Security Council. The Libyan Transitional National Council yesterday rejected a cease-fire proposal because it lacked a requirement for Gaddafi to leave power. The United States did not have a full accounting of the cease-fire proposal, but Secretary Clinton continued to call for regime change.

Today, news reports indicate that France and Britain are urging NATO to expand their operations in Libya. The British Foreign Secretary, William Hague, was quoted by The New York Times as saying that "[a]ny viable future for Libya involves the Departure of Colonel Qaddafi."

It is imperative the UN remind France and Britain that regime change is not part of the UN mandate. An attempt at regime change would likely expand a civil war creating a large number of civilian casualties on both sides. NATO is not authorized to go beyond the UN mandate and France and Great Britain should not demand they do so. The UN Secretary General must intervene to stop an expansion of the war even though two member states, for whatever reason, appear intent on pursuing that expansion.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 14, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, United Nations, New York, New York.

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: I write to bring your attention to reports that reveal that the State of Qatar has been supplying weapons to Libyan rebels and ask that you take immediate steps to ensure full compliance with the arms embargo currently in effect in Libya.

According to The Guardian, Qatar is supplying "anti-tank weapons to Libyan rebels in Benghazi as part of its strategy of working to overthrow the Gaddafi regime, officials in Doha have confirmed." This is a clear violation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1970, adopted on February 26, 2011, which established an international arms embargo and requires all member states to take "necessary measures" to prevent the "supply, sale or transfer" of arms and related materiel into Libya.

You recently made strong statements urging full compliance with an international arms embargo in Cote D'Ivoire following revelations that attack helicopters were provided to forces loyal to former president Laurent Gbagbo, recognizing that supplying such aid would be "very dangerous in our own effort to resolve this issue peacefully." Failure to take action to ensure compliance with UNSCR 1970 in Libya could pose the same danger, potentially prolonging a civil war and likely resulting in further civilian deaths. It also significantly undermines the legitimacy of the U.N. and the international humanitarian effort it has authorized in Libya.

I urge you to take immediate and appropriate action to ensure that Qatar and all U.N. member states are in full compliance with UNSCR 1970.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 19, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary, United Nations, New York, New York.

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: The silence of the U.N. appears to be creating an atmos-

phere that allows member states to take actions that are likely to prolong a civil war and increase the risk to Libyan civilians. We cannot allow such a dangerous precedent to be set in Libya.

Reports today indicate that Britain and France have sent a joint team of military advisors to assist rebels in Libya, an overt and dangerous sign of intentions to act well beyond the authorization granted in United Nations Security Council (UNSCR) 1973. I urge you to take immediate steps to ensure that U.N. member states fully comply with UNSCR 1973 and refrain from taking steps in Libya that can only serve to prolong a protracted conflict at the expense of Libyan civilians.

The United Nations has been noticeably reserved when it was revealed that Qatar was providing arms to Libyan rebels in contravention of UNSCR 1970, despite recognition by the U.N. that the humanitarian situation in Libya has worsened following increased fighting between rebels and pro-Gaddafi forces.

It is of the utmost importance that the United Nations make its stance on violations of U.N. Security Council resolutions well-known. The United Nations must state clearly that any actions taken by member states outside of the scope of UNSCR 1973 will not be tolerated.

I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
May 6, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, United Nations, New York, New York.

Hon. LUIS MORENO-OCAMPO,
Prosecutor, International Criminal Court, The Hague, The Netherlands.

I write to express my grave concern over recent actions by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Libya that appear to constitute a deliberate attack on a foreign leader, in direct contravention to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1973, and the effect such actions may have on prolonging an already protracted and bloody conflict in Libya.

I am specifically concerned about reports of a strike conducted by NATO on Saturday, April 30 on a compound in Tripoli that reportedly killed Saif al-Arab Gaddafi, the youngest son of President Muammar Gaddafi, along with three grandchildren. According to the The Washington Post, NATO's commander of the current operations in Libya, General Charles Bouchard, stated that "All NATO's targets are military in nature and have been clearly linked to the Gaddafi regime's systematic attacks on the Libyan population and populated areas. We do not target individuals."

NATO is acting in Libya pursuant to UNSCR 1973, which authorized an international military intervention for the sole purpose of protecting Libyan civilians. A NATO strike on a compound that resulted in the death of family members of President Gaddafi clearly exceeds this mandate and must not be tolerated. The lack of accountability for U.N. member states and international arrangements if they act beyond

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